

H O O P E R G E N E A L O G Y

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A U T O B I O G R A P H Y

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W. M. H A Y D E N H O O P E R

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Thomas, Custer County, Oklahoma. Aug-4-1966

Price \$2.00

There were Fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence from the Thirteen Colonies.

William Hooper was the third signer. All of them were wealthy merchants, shippers, businessmen, farmers, and plantation owners. William Hooper had a large plantation near the capitol at Wilmington, North Carolina on the coast. The British tried to capture him, but he escaped to Hillsboro in the mountains to the east; where they had moved the capitol for safety. His family were driven from home and his buildings were destroyed, his stock and slaves stolen, leaving nothing but the bare land.

Another Patriot signer, Thomas Nelson, Jr. of Virginia raised Two Million Dollars for the revolutionary cause by pledging his estates. The war ended the 9th October 1781 and the loans came due, but the new peacetime Congress refused to honor them and Nelson's property was forfeited. He was never reimbursed and he died a few years later at the age of fifty, living with his large family in a small modest house.

Another signer, Carter Braxton^X, was also ruined. His property, consisting mainly of sailing ships, was seized and never recovered.

These were the men who were later to be called "Reluctant Rebels", as most of them had not wanted trouble with Britian, but when they were caught up in it; they willingly pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor for the sake of their country.

It was no idle pledge. Of the fifty-six, who signed the Declaration of Independence, nine died of wounds or hardships during the war; five were captured and imprisoned, in each case with brutal treatment. Several lost wives, sons, or family. One lost his thirteen children. All were at one time or another, the victims of manhunts and driven from their homes. Twelve signers had their houses burned. Seventeen lost everything they owned, but not one defected or went back on his pledged word. Their honor and the nation they did so much to create, is still intact; but freedom on the first Fourth of July came high.

THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

NORTH CAROLINA

Joseph Hewes
William Hooper
John Penn

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Josiah Bartlett
Matthew Thornton
William Whipple

MASSACHUSETTS

John Adams
Samuel Adams
Elbridge Gerry
JOHN Hancock
Robert Treat Paine

RHODE ISLAND

William Ellery
Stephen Hopkins

CONNECTICUT

Samuel Huntington
Roger Sherman
William Williams
Oliver Wolcott

NEW JERSEY

Abraham Clark
John Hart
Francis Hopkinson
Richard Stockton
John Witherspoon

MARYLAND

Charles Carroll
Samuel Chase
William Paca
Thomas Stone

DELAWARE

Thomas McKean
George Read
Caesar Rodney

PENNSYLVANIA

George Clymer
Benjamin Franklin
Robert Morris
John Morton

VIRGINIA

Carter Braxton
Benjamin Harrison
Thomas Jefferson
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Richard Henry Lee
Thomas Nelson, Jr.
George Wythe

SOUTH CAROLINA

Thomas Heyward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton
Edward Rutledge

GEORGIA

Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
George Walton

NEW YORK

PENNSYLVANIA (Con'd)

William Floyd
Francis Lewis
Philip Livingston
Lewis Morris

George Ross
Benjamin Rush
James Smith
George Taylor
James Wilson

William Hooper, died in 1790. He had four children; two boys and two girls. One son, William, became a great educator in the colleges of North Carolina.

Charles Carrol of Maryland, was the last living signer. He died at the age of ninety-five years.

George Hooper lived in the western part of North Carolina and if he had a family, it is possible that he or William could be the ancestors of the next Hooper families I mention.

Absolom Hooper - Blacksmith

Information taken from the following books, by Cora Massey Mims 1948; "Early Days in Newport, Tennessee."; "Hooper Corners"; O'Dell's; "Over the Misty Hills" page 266; and "Goodspeed's History of Tennessee 1887."

Absolom Hooper, a blacksmith, was one of the first settlers of western North Carolina. He was highly respected by the Cherokee Indians and was allowed to stay among them only because he was a blacksmith. They called him Steke Santone; meaning Little Keg; referring to small stature. He spent seven years in the Revolutionary Army, part of the time as a cannoneer at Charleston, South Carolina and received two wounds, one of which made him a cripple for life. He had one son named John Hooper, but it is not known whether he had any other children.

John Hooper, son of Absolom Hooper (Little Keg), married Margaret Ledbetter and according to the United States Census of Macon County, North Carolina for 1850, John Hooper was 67; his wife Margaret was 57, and their children; James 23, Thomas 21, Henry 18, Jemima 16, and Lemuel 11. I have no information on any of these children, except Lemuel.

When Lemuel W. Hooper was 20 years old, he came to Dandridge, Tennessee. He later graduated from Bellevue Medical College of New York and practiced medicine at Newport, Tennessee. On the 21st April 1870, he married Sarah E. Norton of North Carolina. They were both members of the Baptist Church. He was a Republican and a Mason. He served as First Lieutenant in the Union Army, Company #., 9th Tennessee Calvary.

He had no children of his own, but adopted a nine-year old boy from St. Johns Orphanage at Knoxville. The boy was Ben W. Hooper, who studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He later

became Governor of Tennessee.

Dr. Lemuel W. Hooper died in 1899 at the age of 61.

Ben W. Hooper, the Governor, married Anna D. Jones in 1901 and they were the parents of Ben, Randolph, Lemuel, Anna, Janella and Newell. Automobile accidents killed ben and Randolph within two years of each other.

Another Hooper; whose name and records have been lost, was also a Revolutionary War Veteran and a blacksmith. He had one son, who's name was Larking Hooper.

Larking C. Hooper was born in 1812 in Tennessee. He married Sarah Watson of Haywood County, North Carolina and moved to Macon County, North Carolina, where all of his children were born. The 1850 United States Census of Macon County, North Carolina shows that Larkin at that time was 38, his wife Sarah was 35, his children; Margaret 13, Emily 11, Barbara 8, Mary 5, Ransom W. 3. During the Civil War Ransom W. died of measles at the age of 20. Lieutenant-Doctor Lemuel W. Hooper signed his death certificate. He was serving under Lt.-Dr. Lemuel W. Hooper at the time. He was unmarried. His sisters married the following men: Margaret married A. S. Bryson, Emily Married a brother of A. S. Bryson, Barbara was unmarried, Mary married Monroe Hooper. Three of his older sisters were not on the census report. Rhoda married Columbus Long, Evalina married Riley Hooper, and Laura married Thomas Fisk.

- Absolom Hooper, Sr., Revolutionary War Veteran-
information taken from Pension records in the National Archives.

Absolom Hooper, veteran, case number W-7-813; parents name not known; born about 1762 on the Main Broad River in South Carolina near the mouth of Green River.

He enlisted in 1776, served in the South Carolina Troops under Captain Richard Doggett, Captain Jesse Baker, and Colonel Willaim Henderson; also in the Georgia Troops under Captain Daniel Connal and Colonel Clark; was in engagements on Sullivan Island and at Stone Fort, and in the sieges of Savannah and Charleston; in both of which he received wounds and was imprisoned at Charleston, South Carolina and in Georgia. He was in battle with the Cherokees at Long Swamp on Hightower River. He served as a Private until peace was signed, a total of seven years. He resided near the place of his birth during the first part of his service, and in Georgia the last part.

He married Sarah Salers in 1783 at his Uncle's home on Pistol Creek in Elbert County, Georgia. In about 1793, he moved to Table-Rock, South Carolina and in about 1810 he moved to Haywood County, North Carolina (Haywood County and Buncombe County are a part of old Jackson County and they adjoin each other). These counties are in western North Carolina along the Eastern side of the Smoky Mountain Park.

Clemmons S. Hooper was a brother of Absolom Hooper, Sr. He was born 1770. He had land on Caney Fork and on Tuckaseegee River, North Carolina. He lived part time with Absolom, Sr's family.

Absolom, Sr. and Sarah Hooper had twelve children, but there is record of only eleven. They were James born 1789, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Andrew, Mary, (Nancy, married Benjamin Chastain 7th November 1812), Margaret.

Absolom, II, born 1807 (he is possibly my Great-great-Grandfather if so). He married Elizabeth Rymer, daughter of William Rymer in the Adjoining County of Buncombe, North Carolina in about 1830. Her father moved to Greasy Creek on the Hiwassee River in Polk County, Tennessee and Absolom, II and Elizabeth followed in about 1842 and settled on the bank of the Hiwassee River four miles above Reliance, Tennessee.

Enos Hooper born 1805, United States Census of Union County, Georgia for 1850, shows Enos to be 45, his wife Matilda 45, his children; Pulaski 24, Jackson 18, Sarah 16, Washington 13, Isaac 11, Martha 8, Nancy 7, Anna 4, Palley 2.

William Hooper, son of the veteran, born 1806, United States Census of Haywood County, North Carolina for 1850, shows William age 44, his wife Nancy 38, children; Andrew 21, Sarah 19, Elizabeth 17, John 16, Mary 14, William 9, James 7, Isabella 5, Joseph 3, Lawson 5 months. His mother, Sarah, the wife of Absolom, Sr., the veteran, 88, and his Uncle Clemmons S. Hooper, 80 was living with him at this time.

Isaac Hooper, son of Absolom, Sr. the veteran, United states Census of Union County, Georgia for 1850 shows Isaac 43, his wife Sarah 40, children; Thomas 21, James 18, Susan 16, Margaret 15, William 13, Andrew 11, Sarah 10, Isaac 8, Enos 7, Henry 6, John 3, Ashberry 9 months.

Andrew, son of this Isaac and Sarah, and his wife Elvira were married in Towns County, Georgia in 1859. They both died at Denton, Texas. They had a son named Isaac Wayne, born in Towns County, Georgia the 7th April 1867. He married Myrtle Richey the 6th July 1890. He was a M. D. He died in Norman, Oklahoma on 26th August 1946. His wife died on 17th November 1955. His daughter Glee Hooper, married Henry Fullingim of Odessa, Texas.

United States Census of 1850 shows John A. Hooper to be 32, his wife Catherine 26, and a daughter Margaret 3 months. John is supposed to be the son of William and Grandson of Absolom, Sr., the Veteran.

James Hooper, oldest son of Absolom, Sr., the veteran, was living in Macon County, North Carolina in 1848.

Records in the courthouse at Waynesville, Haywood, County, North Carolina shows property transfers;

- (1) For \$100 and love and affection I will, my son William 87 acres of land on Caney Creek - signed Absolom Hooper, Sr.

- (2) For love and affection and \$100, I will, my son Isaac 87 Acres of land - signed Absolom Hooper, Sr.
 - (3) For \$500 I will, my son William 100 Acres on Caney Creek - signed Absolom Hooper, Sr.
- The deeds to William and Isaac were dated 1835.

From Courthouse Records of Jackson County, North Carolina, we find

- (1) That the state granted two tracts of land in North Carolina to an Absolom Hooper in 1863.
- (2) A Mr. J. N. Edmonston transferred to an Absolom Hooper, a tract of land in 1889. Whether or not this is the son of Absolom, Sr., the veteran is not known.

United States Census, Haywood County, North Carolina for 1850 shows William B. Hooper, possibly a son of James Hooper and grandson of Absolom, Sr., the veteran, to be age 28, his wife Margaret 25, Thomas 2, and Sarah 1.

United States Census, Haywood County, North Carolina for 1850 shows Andrew Hooper, possibly son of James Hooper and Grandson of Absolom, Sr., the veteran, to be 30, his wife Sarah 28, Children; William 11, Alfred 10, Rhoda 8, Mary 6, John 3, Margaret 1, Susannah 1 month.

Absolom Hooper, Sr. Died 9th December 1845 in Haywood County, North Carolina.

Sarah Hooper, his wife was pensioned on certificate #6-141 issued the 8th September 1853 at rate of \$80.00 per annum; Act of 2nd February 1848, Ashville, North Carolina Pension Agency. She was also granted 160 Acres of Bounty Land on warrant #19-510 under the Act of 3rd March 1855. She was 82 years old at that time. She died in March 1856.

Some more census reports on Hooper families:

United State Census report on Macon County, North Carolina for 1850 Edward Hooper age 33, his wife Tiresa 20, Mary J. 3, William W. 1.

United States Census report on Union County, Georgia for 1850; Absolom Hooper age 50, his wife Martha 50, children; Mima 22, Margaret 16, Hannah 14, Martha 8.

United States Census reports from Monroe County, Tennessee for 1840 on three families. All census reports for 1840 and older only give the names of the husbands; the wives and girls are given as females and the boys are given as males; all ages are given in 5 or 10 year brackets, as follows.

Hiram Hooper 30-40, Female 30-40, 2 males under 5, 2 females under 10.

Enos Hooper 30-40, female 30-40, 4 males under 5, 3 females under 10.

John Hooper 30-40, female 30-40, 1 male under 5, 3 females under 10.

The three men above are thought to be brothers.

United States Census report for Pendleton District #368, South Carolina for 1800.

Absolom Hooper age 26-45, female 26-45, f - 10-16, f - 10-16, f - 10-16, m - 10-16, m - 10-16, m - 0-10, m - 0-10, f - 0-10, f - 0-10, f - 0-10, f - 0-10.

United States Census report from Macon County, North Carolina for 1830.

Absolom Hooper age 30-40, f - 20-30, f - 5-10, f - 5-10, - 0-5, m - 0-5.

Obediah Hooper

Obediah Hooper migrated from Virginia, to the Carolina's about the time of the Revolutionary War in 1776. He has a very long line of decendents scattered all through the south; southwest and west; through Texas and on to California and the Northwest. They have a book of geneology on his family in the Public Library at Raliegh, North Carolina. I have read the book, but I can find no connection with my family.

By the Media Research Bureau
Washington, D. C.

The Hooper Crest: A Demi wolf couped, holding in the Dexter Paw an Oak Branch fructed, all proper. (by Burke Heraldry 1844)

The Hooper Arms: Gyronny of eight ermine and azure, over all a castle argent.

An Ambitious, strong minded and self-reliant race, possessed of keen mental faculties and initiative, the Hoopers have won success in business, statecraft, and the professions in general.

Among those of the name who served as officers in the war of the Revolution were: Brig.-General Henry Hooper of Maryland, Lieutenant Robert Hooper of Pennsylvania, Dep. Quartermaster General Robert Lettis Hooper of New Jersey, and William Hooper signer of the Declaration of Independence of North Carolina.

Other Hoopers

John Hooper, botanist and scientist of England and New York 1802-1869.

Edward James Hooper of England and America, Agriculturist and Author, born 1803.

Samuel Hooper 1808-1875 of Massachusetts; Merchant, State Senator, and Congressman.

Johnson J. Hooper 1815-1863 of North Carolina; Lawyer and Author.

Edward Hooper 1829-1870 of England and New York; Engraver.

Benj. S. Hooper 1835-1898 of Virginia; Merchant, Manufacturer, and Congressman.

Shadrack K. Hooper Born 1841 of Indiana; Soldier and Railroad Official.

Franklin William Hooper, born 1851 of New Hampshire, Ohio, and New York; Educator.

William Leslie Hooper born 1855, of Nova Scotia and the United States; Civil Engineer, Electrician, Mathematician, and Author.

Ben W. Hooper born 1870, of Tennessee; Lawyer and Former Governor of Tennessee.

Franklin Henry Hooper born 1842 of Massachusetts and New Jersey; Editor.

Horace Everett Hooper 1859-1922 of Massachusetts was Editor of Brittanica.

Franklin Henry Hooper 1842-1940 was the publisher of his brother's Books of Knowledge, Brittanica. He was also from Worcester, Massachusetts.

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- Absolom Hooper II on the Hiwassee -

Absolom Hooper II is thought to have been born near Table Rock, South Carolina in 1807; the son of Absolom Hooper, Sr., Revolutionary War Veteran; and moved with the family to Haywood County, North Carolina in 1810. He married Elizabeth Rymer, the daughter of William Rymer, of Buncombe County, North Carolina, which adjoins Haywood County on the East. They were married about 1832, Elizabeth's Father, William Rymer, and family moved to Greasy Creek, on the Hiwassee River, in Polk County, Tennessee, just before the Cherokees were driven to the Indian Territory of Oklahoma in 1838. William Hooper II and Elizabeth followed the Rymers to Polk County in about 1842 and settled on a homestead on the banks of the Hiwassee River four miles above Reliance, Tennessee.

United States Census of Polk County, Tennessee for 1860 shows; Absolom II age 53, his wife Elizabeth 45, children; Alfred 26, Sarah 22, Twins, John 20 - Letty 20, William 18, Isaac 16, Dialitha 15, Andrew 13, Elizabeth 11, George 9, Absolom III 3, Margaret 2. It is believed that the first four were born in North Carolina.

Alfred Hooper, oldest son of William II was thought to have been killed in the Civil War.

Sarah Hooper married Miller Perrin, and their children were; Dantford, John, Isaac and Sis.

John Hooper and wife were parents of an Absolom, who as a young man went to North Carolina, and four daughters, Eliza, Mary, Anna, and Palley.

Letty Hooper married Lee Hickey. They had two children; William (Billy), Hickey and Media Hickey.

William and Isaac Hooper, both young men and both unmarried, were killed as they rode their horses with sacks of corn to mill, by carpetbaggers at the close of the war. These hoodlums, robbers, killers, and renegades were mostly stragglers from the Northern Army, who had solicited the aid, by threat or money, of Freed Slaves and attempted to drive the farmers off their land, stealing their livestock and belongings; even if they had to kill them. Civil law had been so disrupted by the war that they had little opposition until the Ku Klux Klan was organized in 1866 and General Forrest, a noted Confederate General was placed in command. The Lawlessness was soon stopped and civil law restored and the Ku Klux Klan was disbanded in 1870. Nothing more was heard of it for years until a radical group organized one, called the Knights of the K.K.K. It was very active in about 1924-1925. They wanted to suppress all Jews, Catholics, Negroes and all colored races. It has a lot of opposition.

Dialitha Hooper married Bill Cardin and they had; John, Maggie,

and Sadie Cardin.

Margaret Hooper married Oliver Cardin. Their children were; Napoleon, Swan, Tom, Jeff, Anna and Vida. Cardin.

Andrew Hooper was a bachelor.

Elizabeth Hooper married Jim Shell and died a short time after the first child was born. His people raised the son, Reece Shell.

George Hooper; born 1851, died 1886; married Jane Bates, daughter of Presswood Bates and Grand-daughter of Marten Bates, who's father _____ Bates came into Polk County in about 1832 from Georgia.

George and Jane had three boys and twin girls. They were; Dallas Monroe Born 18th September 1876, died 30th March 1940; Henry born about 1878, died 1901; Jackson born 1882, died 1961; and twins Mollie and Maggie born about 1884.

George and Jane died within two years of each other.

Dallas Monroe Hooper was raised by his Uncle Absolom Hooper III from age of eight years.

Jackson was raised by his Aunt Dialitha Cardin.

Henry was raised by Aly Linkerfelt, a friend of the family.

Mollie and Maggie were raised by their Aunt Letty Hickey.

Dallas Monroe married Ida Ellen Thompson, born 23rd April 1877, daughter of John Burley Thompson and his wife Martha Angaline Thompson nee Childress at Springtown, Tennessee, 8th November 1896.

Ida Ellen's mother was the daughter of Archibald Childress, who settled on a large tract of land along a creek which he named Childress Creek. It empties into the Hiawassee River in Polk County, Tennessee.

Dallas Monroe Hooper and wife had eight children; William Hayden Hooper, born 4th August 1898, Nora Gray, born 11th September 1901; Minnie Ola, born 2nd February 1904; Noma Ruth, born 4th June 1908; died 1936; Charley, born 14th August 1912; Pearl, born 16th April 1916; Nellie, born 4th May 1918; Reece, born 16th February 1921, died 6th October 1925.

Dallas Monroe and family came to Oklahoma in February 1901.

William Hayden Hooper married Madeline Fern Pollett, daughter of Lemuel and Minnie Pollett, at Clinton, Oklahoma the 4th October 1919.

Her Mother's maiden name was Clark. Madeline Fern was born in

Coffeerville, Kansas on the 3rd January 1901.

William Hayden Hooper and his wife Madeline Fern had four children;

Carl Truman, born 26th June 1920. Carl married Genevive Green and they had two daughters; Carla and Trudy. He married a second time to Sylvia Gurney the 4th July 1962. They have one son, Kevin Todd Hooper, born 22nd October 1965.

Twin daughters; Anita Vyrle and Vinita Pearl, born 4th October 1926.

Anita Vyrle married H. L. Christensen, Jr. and has two children; Randal Lee, born 12th November 1950 and Ranita June, born 17th November 1955.

Vinita Pearl married Keith Christensen and had two children; Deanna Beth, born 13th June 1945 and Kent Duane, born 4th October 1948. Keith was killed by lightning in 1957 and Vinita Pearl married Worth Cornelius and they had one son named Bryan Lane, born 2nd February 1961 and died 4th February 1961.

Ann Marie was born 7th February 1934 at Beaver, Oklahoma - lived at Booker, Texas. She married William Winslow Harrison from Austin, Texas at Thomas, Oklahoma the 24th August 1963.

Nora Hooper married Herschel Moore and they had four children; Donald, MaryEllen, Wanda, and Joann.

Ola Hooper married Leslie Moore and Ola died when their son, Leslie Ray Moore was born 3rd July 1925.

Charlie Hooper married Grace Windsor and they have two sons; Gary, born 1941 and Larry, born 1953. Gary, son of Charlie Hooper, married Martha Newby and they have one daughter; Cheryl Ann, born 26th January, 1966.

Pearl Hooper married Glenn Ayling and they have one son; Larry Allen Ayling, born 1941.

Nellie Hooper has not married at the time of this writing in 1966.

Henry Hooper, son of George, was born about 1878. He came to Thomas, Oklahoma in 1900 and worked on a ranch and died of Pneumonia Fever in 1901.

Jackson Hooper of Etowah, Tennessee, son of George Hooper, married Elizabeth Armstrong in Polk County, Tennessee and they had seven children; Lillie, Stella, Luther, Alonzo, Amos (Bud), Lucy and Kenneth.

Lillie married Roland Payne and they had three sons; Ralph, Billy,

and Donal Payne.

Stella married Claude Griffith and they had two children; Wilburn and Bobby Ruth.

Lucy married Joseph Smith and they had four children; Deloris, Joyce, James, and Kenneth.

Luther Hooper, son of Jackson Hooper, married Toy Birchfield and they had two sons; Jackson (Jackie) and Jerry.

Alonzo Hooper, son of Jackson Hooper, married Nina Grant and they had one son; Joe Allen.

Amos (Bud) Hooper, son of Jackson Hooper, married Ida Pangle and they had one daughter; Deborah (Debbie).

Kenneth Hooper, son of Jackson Hooper, married Ima Black and they had four children; Tommie, Eddie, Gail and Micheal.

Mollie Hooper, daughter of George Hooper, married Charley Davis in Tennessee. Their children's names were Myrtle, Pearl, Arthur, and others.

Maggie Hooper, daughter of George Hooper, married Bert Cobb, and later William Castell in Tennessee.

- Absolom Hooper III of Springtown, Tennessee -

Absolom III, son of Absolom II on the Hiwassee, born 1853; died 1921, married Mary Catherine Smith of Polk County, Tennessee. Their children were - Sara Martha (Mattie), born 1875, died 1945; William Henry, born 1877, died 1958; John Green, born 1879, died 1953; Isaac A., born 1881, died 1959; Tempie Elizabeth, born 2nd September 1884, died 1963; James Enos, born 1882, died 1948; Maudie, born 1886; Amanda, born 1889; Bertha, born 1893; died 1914; Ruth died young, Samuel A., born 9th March 1898; and Jennings Bryan, born 3rd September 1900, died 1962.

The family moved to Thomas, Custer County, Oklahoma in November 1900. The old farm at Springtown was sold to Dr. Riley Womac for \$750.00. \$250.00 down and \$100.00 per year for five years.

Sara Martha (Mattie) married Samuel E. Harris soon after 1900. He rode horseback from Tennessee (where he had known the Hoopers) to Oklahoma. They had six children; Claude, Katie, Victoria, James, Samuel and George.

Katie married Frank Brundage.

Victoria married Smith E. Herring.

George married Maxine Chittenden; their children were Sammie E., Ronnie and Vickie Jean.

William Hooper, son of Absolom III, taught school 1/2 miles East and 1 1/2 miles south of Fay, Oklahoma at the old Boyd School in 1899-1900. His wife and son came out with the Hooper family in November 1900. He married Lou Vesta Hammons of Tennessee. They had one son, Herschel V. Hooper, born 30th December 1899.

Herschel V. Hooper married Ruby Bright of Oklahoma. They had three Children; Jo Helene, William Bright and Herschel Victor.

Jo Helene, born 1930, married Chas. Green and their children are; Barbara, born 1952; Charles, born 1954; Stephen, born 1956; David, born 1958; and Grace Ann, born 1959.

William Bright Hooper, born 1933, married Janice Mitchell and they have one daughter; Angelia, born 1963.

Herschel Victor Hooper, born 1936, married Marlene Riley and their children are; Linda Diane, born 1956; Michael, born 1958; Karen Jo, born 1962; and Nicholas, born 1966.

John Green Hooper, son of Absolom III, had an Uncle Jim Smith here at Thomas, so he came to teach school in 1898. He taught at Union Ridge, three miles west and one mile south of Thomas, Oklahoma in a half dugout. He married Dorothy Wieland of Fay, Oklahoma in about 1906. They had two sons and one daughter; Sanford, born 1908; Absolom, born 1914; and Dorothy (Dot), born 1920.

Sanford, son of John Green Hooper, was twice married and was the father of Sandra Sue, by his first wife and John David and others by his second wife.

Absolom, son of John Green Hooper, worked for oil companies in South American and Arabia.

Dorothy Hooper, born 1923, married John Cook of Shawnee, Oklahoma. He is a Geologist and works for an oil company. He flies all over the world in the interest of his company. They have a home in Houston, Texas, also live in Thomas, Oklahoma part time, to look after their land, which was her father's old homestead, now owned by them. It now has oil production, 1966. They have two daughters; Cindy and Candi Cook.

Isaac A. Hooper, son of Absolom III, married Elsie Smith of Thomas, Oklahoma. They were parents of; Mary Lois, Robert Wayne, Russell Isaac and Maysel, (died young.)

Mary Lois Hooper, born 1914, married Ebert Orr Simpson. They were the parents of Ethel Mae, and Maxwell David.

Robert Wayne Hooper, born 1920, son of Isaac A., married Marjorie Wilson and they are the parents of; Dianne, John Robert, born 1954; and David Wayne, born 1961.

Russell A. Hooper, born 1926, son of Isaac A. married Charlene Parks of Fay, Oklahoma, and they are the parents of Charsell, Kevin Isaac, born 1956, and Kile Parks, born 1964.

James Enos Hooper, son of Absolom III, married Elizabeth Pike, and they were the parents of Frank, Ethel, Grace, and James Enos.

Frank Hooper, born 1912, son of James Enos, married Marvel Ferrel. They were the parents of Richard Enos, Gary, Thomas, born 1948, and Douglas, born 1953.

Richard E. son of Frank Hooper, born 1936, married Beverly Day. They have one son, and three daughters, Richard Clayton, born 1957, Leslie Denise, Terry, and Sydney Allison.

Gary Hooper, son of Frank Hooper, born 1939, married Joyce A. Smith, and they are the parents of Carla A. and Sue A.

James E. Hooper, son of James Enos Hooper, born 1928, married Mary Belle Eyster, and they were the parents of James Warren, born 1953, Anthony Kent, born 1955, and Mary Sue.

Ethel Hooper, born 1914, married Theodore Gripe, and they have one son, Ronnie.

Grace Hooper, born 1919, married Monar Dickerson, and they have one son, Stephen.

Tempe Elizabeth Hooper, daughter of Absolom III, married Alonzo Potter, and they were the parents of Olen Neal, born 1904, William Henry, born 1908, and Dessie Lorene, born 1919.

Olen Neal Potter, married Jennie Coy, and they were the parents of: A.L. Potter, Robert Olen, and Don Coy Potter.

A.L. married Barbera Porter, and they are the parents of Bobby, Bruce, Donna and Janet.

William Henry Potter married Bernice Beatrice Floyd, and they had one son, Bryan Henry Potter. He married Catherine Cone. They had one daughter, Janice, and she married Billy Bob Droke, and they have one son Martin Lynn.

Henry Potter died in 1952, and his widow (Bernice) married Wilson Dunn, Publisher of the Thomas Tribune in 1956.

Dessie Lorene Potter, married John Morrison of Leedy, Oklahoma, They are the parents of Gary and Nana Beth.

Maudie Hooper, daughter of Absolom III, married William Campbell, and they were the parents of Lee Campbell, Hooper Campbell, Opal Campbell, and Catherine Campbell.

Lee Campbell married ^{Ava} ~~Avis~~ Applegate. They had one son, Billy Gene.

Hooper Campbell, married Glenavive Mitchell, and they were the parents of

Lee Campbell married ^{Avis} Avis Applegate. They had one son, B.

Hooper Campbell married ^{Kleinive} Glenavive Mitchell and they were t
parents of Pauline and Ann Campbell. ~~Ann & Pauline~~.

Opal Campbell married Devent Haste~~y~~ and they have one daughter
Beth Haste~~y~~.

^{Kathryn}
Catherine married Bennet Marcoux.

Amanda Hooper, daughter of Absolom III, married Lee Ryan and they
had one son, Billy Joe.

Billy Joe married Twila Dallett and their children's names are:
Sammy Joe, Donnie Wayne, and Terry Dean.

Bertha Hooper, born 1893, daughter of Absolom III, died at 20 or
21 years of age.

Samuel A. Hooper, son of Absolom III, married Myrtle Faw. They
have no children.

Jennings Bryan Hooper, son of Absolom III, married Nellie Ross of
Kansas. They have two children; Frances Clair and Samuel Edward.
Frances Clair, born 1939, married Stanley Cotts and they have one
daughter, Tracy Lee.

Samuel Edward, born 1942, son of Jennings Bryan Hooper, married
Kay Beach.

Hooper Paul Campbell and Kleinive Mitchell
are parents of ~~Ann~~ and Pauline -

K. Ann Campbell who married Gene Stover

They are parents of two sons:

Gene Michael Stover - Oct. 24, 1967 - Kingsville
Texas

Jason Hooper Stover - Oct. 13, 1971 - Visalia, Ca

Pauline Campbell and George Adam Baker of El Paso TX

Mark James Baker May 19, 1958 - Abilene, Tex.

Joel Hooper Baker Oct. 19, 1960 - Mill Valley, Ca

Paul Baker (19) Jan 26, 1962 - Mill Valley, Ca

Hope Baker - Dec.

Joy Baker - July

Salinas Ca
San Francisco Ca

Hooper - Bates

George Hooper, son of Absalom II of the Hiwassee River, married Jane Bates in about 1874. She was the daughter of Presswood Bates of Polk County, Tennessee and the mother of Dallas Hooper. She had three brothers, Jack, Dan, and Henry. Dan died in Oklahoma. She had one sister, Louisa, who married John Rymer, and they had one daughter, Onye, and perhaps other children whose names I so not have.....

(Onye married Joe Clayton of Etowah, Tennessee. She is my second cousin.)

Her uncle, Green Bates, brother of her father, came to Oklahoma in 1901. He had five children; Grover, Ernest, William, Mollie and Minnie. Her first cousins, Dallas Hooper's second cousins and my third cousins.

Mollie married John Mosburg of Weatherford, Oklahoma.

Minnie married Clarence Blum of Arnett, Oklahoma.

Grover and Ernest live at Custer City, Oklahoma and William lives in Oklahoma City.

The Grandfather, Martin Bates, came to Polk County, Tennessee with his father from Georgia in about 1830. (His father's name was Bates) His sons were; Presswood, Green, John, Alfred, Henry, Mack, George and Isaac.

Mack Bates and wife were parents of; Andrew, Bates of Reliance, Tennessee and others.

John Bates married Mary Ann Sexton of Springtown, Tennessee and they were the parents of; Mollie, John, Fred, Henry, Calvin and Martin.

Mollie married Zeke Boring and was the mother of Zona, Husky and Gaddis.

Hooper - Rymer

Absolom Hooper II of North Carolina later of Polk County, Tennessee married Elizabeth Rymer in North Carolina in 1832. She was the daughter of William Rymer of North Carolina, later of Polk County.

She had two brothers, Isaac and LeRoy. Isaac married a Nancy Hooper, thought to be some relation of Absolom II.

LeRoy had two sons; Eli and Isaac.

Absolom Hooper II's children and LeRoy Rymer's children were first cousins.

George Hooper and Absolom III's children, and Eli Rymer's son, Bradford, and Isaac Rymer's son, Garner, are second generation cousins: William and Dallas versus Bradford and Garner.

Grandchildren of George and Absolom Hooper III are third generation relation of Bradford and Garner Rymer's children.

Bradford Rymer married Clara LaDoske Gee, daughter of Dr. James _____ Gee of Polk County, Tennessee. They were parents of eight children of Cleveland Tennessee - Owner's of Magic Chef Stove Company.

Garner F. Rymer married Jessie Hazelbaker and they were the parents of; Earl, Violet, Wilbur, Eva, Paul, and Helen.

Hooper - Thompson - Childress - Rymer

Archibald Childress, my great-grandfather, came from North Carolina to Polk County, Tennessee in 1830 and settled on a land grant along a creek later named by him, Childress Creek, that flows into the Hiwassee River near Reliance, Tennessee. He had five girls and one son. They were; Martha Angeline, born 25th June 1839; Mary Abaline, Harriet Emaline, Sereptia Catherine, Peggy Ann, and Burrell Childress, born 28th October 1838, died 6th June 1891; a school teacher - unmarried.

John Bayless Thompson, my grandfather, came from North Carolina to Polk County, Tennessee in 1830 with his half-sister Clara Thompson. Clara married Aly Linkerfelt and they had three daughters; Frellove, Sereptia, and Jemima. This family raised my Uncle Henry Hooper, after his parents died when he was six-years old.

John Bayless Thompson married my Grandmother Martha Angeline Childress. She was born the 25th June 1839. They were married 6th August 1857. They had fourteen children; Elijah Lafaette, born the 2nd October 1858; Archibald Marion, born the 14th January 1860; Clara Elizabeth, born the 13th April 1861; Mary Adaline, born the 4th July 1862; William Terrel (Pete), born the 24th May 1864; Julia Ann, born the 11th April 1866; Elias, born the 16th

July 1867; died at 11 years of age; John Bayless, Jr., born 8th September 1869; James Burrell, born the 27th May 1871; Sarah Frelove, born the 23rd July 1873; Henry Jackson, born the 18th September 1875; Ida Ellen; my mother; born the 23rd April 1877; married my father, Dallas Monroe Hooper on the 8th November 1896.

Henry Jackson; born 18th September 1875; married Jemima Linkerfelt; no children.

Eva Rebecca, born the 6th July 1879; married John Gurley and moved to Oklahoma in 1904. Their children are Dollie, Homer, Amelius, Vesta, Earl, R. E., Sylvia, Chelsea, and Johnnie.

Cordelia, born the 18th September 1881; married Archie Sewell. They had four children; Bulah, Virgil, Chester, and Nota.

Dr. James Gee married Harriet Emaline Childress; my mother's Aunt.

Their daughter Clara LaDoske Gee; my mother's first cousin; married Bradford S. Rymer and they are the parents of eight children.

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The Magic Chef Stoves are manufactured by this family with the home factory at Cleveland, Tennessee and other plants in the United States and Foreign Countries.

Bradford is a second cousin to my Father, Dallas Hooper, and LaDoske is a first cousin to my Mother, Ida Ellen Hooper.

MY LIFE TO DATE
1966
WILLIAM HAYDEN HOOPER

My father, Dallas Monroe Hooper was born the 18th September 1876 at SpringTown, Polk County, Tennessee and married Ida Ellen Thompson, daughter of John Bayless Thompson, who lived on Childress Creek, near Springtown on the 8th November 1896 at the Thompson Home.

After the marriage they moved to the old original Absolom II home on the South Bluff of the Hiwassee River. A few years before a railroad had been blasted out along the same side of the river up to Ducktown, a Copper mining district. There was three ways to get to the farm; one was to go miles around by Greasy Creek; walk up the railraod from Reliance; or go up the opposite side of the river by wagon and cross by boat to the house. The few acres of farm land was on the opposite side of the river from the house and the horses and wagons had to be kept on that side, and father canoed across each day to farm.

They lived there two years, until after I was born, although I was not born in that house. My mother went down to her sister's Clara (Thompson) Carson, wife of Wm. Carson, who lived at Coghill, Tennessee, about ten miles from home. I was born the 4th August 1898.

A Mr. Sweeney ran a water powered flour and Grist mill there. His son, Deb Sweeney, had a blacksmith shop there. Deb and his wife were the parents of Kenneth, Lionel, Kathleen, Ivona, Stephen, and Opal. Some of them were born at Coghill. They came to Oklahoma in about 1908-09.

I came with my parents to Oklahoma in February 1901, three months after the Absolom III family came in November 1900. Weatherford was the nearest railroad at the time. My father moved to Bob Pope's place on the South Canadian River; where Nora was born the 11th September 1901; and worked in his saw mill part time and cut wood and hauled it 19 miles to old Independence to burn in the boilers at the flour mill. He received \$2.50 a cord. Independence was a nice little town until the Frisco Railroad came through and the town of Custer City sprang up. The Frisco started at Vernon, Texas and was headed for Enid, Oklahoma.

My father started working on it for the Jones Contracting^{Co} at Bessie, Oklahoma and worked this way and on to Okeene, Oklahoma. Mother ran the cook shack and cooked for the men. We lived a few months on Owen Spencer's farm, west of Fay, his sister, Mrs. James Morris, was a young lady then about eight and I was three. She lived near our tent.

We came back to Thomas and my Father and Abe Hammon; husband of Annie Hammons, now W~~orth~~heim; hauled lumber from Weatherford, Oklahoma and built themselves houses. The Railroad was not finished all the way to Enid yet. After it was finished, a lot of men were needed to work on it; the first year till the roadbed settled.

My father, his Hooper Cousins, and Abe Hammons helped work on it. Abe Hammons remained in the railroad service.

We had a tent just south of McNeill's Elevators on the East side of the road and Mother cooked for the workers.

In 1904, we moved back to Tennessee and my Father worked for Johnson Brothers Lumber Company, as he had done several times before. He drove three teams of oxen, hitched to large pine, poplar, and chestnut logs; three to five feet in diameter. Chestnuts were abundant in those days, but in about 1912 the blight hit them, and it killed all the chestnut in the United States. They only grew East of the Mississippi. They had beautiful big, white flowers on huge trees. A few blight resistant trees have been imported from China, but the nuts are tasteless and hard. Father also drove lumber wagons over the steep rocky roads. They all had four feet long 4 X 4's hinged to the rear axle with a plow point bolted to it, to run in the ground when a team rested on a hill, it was called a Bouncing Betty, because it bounced over rocks.

We lived in the old log house on Grandfather Thompson's farm near Springtown. He had built a large new house. He still owned the farm on Childress Creek, where we also had lived previously.

While living there my sister, Ola was born the 4th February 1904; also William (Bill) Hooper had moved back to Springtown and was teaching school there and I went to school for the first time with him as my teacher.

We moved back to Thomas in early 1905 and lived on Wattenbarger's Ranch; five miles south of Thomas and my father fed cattle that winter for him. We then moved to the Frank Beemer homestead; three miles south of Thomas, now owned by Kenna S. McAvoy; and I went to school at Wrangle Grove; two miles south of Thomas.

Late in 1906, we moved back to Tennessee and my father leased the old water powered Grist Mill at Springtown. This mill was the Turbine Type, which has a small propeller type fan like the propeller on a speedboat. The water falls about forty feet through a 12 X 12 box and drives the turbine at a high rate of speed, which is reduced by gears to slow speed, to turn the grinding stones. That mill later burned down and was replaced by the old style thirty foot diameter overshot wheel, which turns at a very slow speed. It is now in ruins. My Father was paid in toll a part of the grain. He built a blacksmith shop there and ran it in addition to the mill. He shod horses, rebuilt wagons, and did general blacksmithing. My job was holding the horses heads, while they were shod, to turn the grindstone, and to pump the bellows of the forge. This job got pretty monotonous with the other boys playing around. I was eight years of age.

In early 1907, my father and Wiley Smith bought a large timbered farm two miles west of Springtown across Spring Creek.

Wiley moved on the north part of the farm that had a large house.

We moved on the south end, but had to build a new log house. My father and Wiley logged a large pile of logs on each place.

What time I didn't stay at my grandparents, I walked two miles through dense forest in a very dim trail and crossed Spring Creek on a forty foot long; foot log; that slapped the water as I ran across it. To get to our house with wagon or on horseback we had to cross on one bridge and ford the creek twice. I would ride behind Mother on horseback to Springtown and the water would come up half way on the horses sides.

In the Spring of 1908, my father and Wiley sold the land together with the logs and prepared their wagons with overjets, bows and wagon sheets to start for Oklahoma. The last of April, 1908, I had two sisters, Nora and Ola and the Smith's had Bessie, Oscar, Nancy, and Dillard.

The team of horses for our wagon was named Charley and Mandy. Charley was a black six-year old and Mandy was about seventeen-years old. We got her from Mother's cousins Jemima and Serepta Linkerfelt. They had used her as a saddle and driving mare. She was the one Mother and I rode to the mill and store, fording the creek.

In leaving Springtown, we crossed the Hiwassee at the Chain Ferry and passed through Benton, our County Seat, and on through Cleveland over to the Tennessee River. It is a very large river and it was up, due to heavy rains and the regular ferry was unable to work, but the ferryman hailed a small passenger boat (about twenty passenger capacity) loaded with crates of strawberries bound for Chattanooga and the boatman unloaded his berries on the bank and loaded the women and children and took us across the river, then came back and pushed the ferry boat with the wagons and horses across. We then headed for Dayton, Tennessee, the town that was in the headlines later, due to the Scopes Trial on Evolution defended by Clarence Darrow and prosecuted by William Jennings Bryan. Bryan died of a heart attack during the trial. This was in the 1920's. I saw Bryan and heard him speak in 1918 at Thomas, Oklahoma at a Chautauqua.

We left Dayton and crossed over Walden Ridge (a range of mountains) and as we bounced over the rocky road and ledges Wiley's wagon snapped the wooden rear axel and the wheel fell off. The wagon was blocked up and the old axle removed and an entire new one had to be hewn out of a tall black locust standing nearby. It was a good thing my father was a blacksmith and had his tools along. We then went on down to a town and up the side of the next mountain and camped. There was a four-inch water line coming from the mountain top, down to the town. It was very steep and close to the road. At once we heard a terrible noise coming closer and closer. We looked up and saw boys on boards with skate wheels attached going at a terrific speed and as they crossed the joints in the pipe it sounded terrible.

We then moved on through Tennessee on rocky and muddy roads with an occasional piece of toll road. When we arrived at Memphis,

the big highway bridge had just been completed, but the Mississippi was at the highest flood stage ever recorded, before or since. Arkansas was flooded for miles and it was impossible to use the bridge, so we loaded on a steam boat and were taken several miles up river and landed in the foothills on higher ground in Arkansas. We followed the rocky hill roads and across swampy creek bottoms covered with bamboo, called Cane Brakes, so thick you couldn't walk through them and mud up to the axles, where we had to double the teams to get through. We camped one night at an old sawmill site and had to burn rags all night to exist from misquitos. There was no state roads, just trails between villages. We finally reached Newport on the White River and it was out of banks. We waited five days before we could cross on a large barge pushed by a motor boat; six-miles down the river; where they landed us on a hillside, where we had to clear the brush away before we could reach a road.

As we were driving through the tenant farming, cotton country of Arkansas, we looked ahead of us and saw several Negro children chopping cotton and a larger boy plowing with one mule. When they saw us they dropped their hoes and started running for home. The boy unhitched his mule and mounted it and took out after the others and we couldn't imagine what was wrong. When we got to them, they were huddled around their father and he was laughing. He said they had heard stories of Gypsies stealing children and when they saw our covered wagons, they just knew that was it, for them.

We, then proceded to Conway, Arkansas, where my sister, Ruth was born the 4th June 1908. After three weeks we moved on to Russellville, where we had to cross the Arkansas River to get over to Dardnelle on the south side, but the river was so high, the pontoon bridge had to be uncoupled in the center and each side swung back to its respective bank. Due to high water, steamboats were coming up the Arkansas from the Mississippi and one of them transported us across and we traveled west along the south side of the river to Ft. Smith and on west to where the South Canadian joins the Arkansas and followed the Canadian to where we crossed over on a ferry to Eufaula, Oklahoma; where the new Eufaula Dam is now. We came on north to Checotah, then west to Henryetta.

At Henryetta, we ran into trouble, Crazy Snake, chief of the Creek Indians had gone on the warpath and had killed a few white settlers and driven others out; so my father and Wiley Smith cut Railroad ties up in the hills to get money to go on when the State Malitia got the Indians rounded up. This happened in about two weeks. They were held and guarded in a forest, just west of Henryetta. We passed through their camp of about 2,000 Indians, some still holding their rifles and Crazy Snake sitting on a platform with his War Bonnet on, under a large tabernacle tent. We passed through without incident, but ten miles farther on we came to the North Canadian River and the bridges were out due to flood stage and we had to camp for the night on the same side of the river as the Indians; which made us quite nervous and the misquitos were terrible. We had to burn rags all night to

drive them away. Two other covered wagons had joined us at Henry-etta, which gave us a little more courage.

The next morning the men found a flat bottom canoe in a pond near by and brought it to the bank of the river and after clearing the brush away we were able to slide it down the slope into the river. My father was an expert with a canoe; as he was raised on the swift Hiwassee in Tennessee and he could handle a canoe with one paddle as well as any Cherokee and swam equally as well.

So they went across the river to the little town of Dustin, Oklahoma about a mile away and bought 200 feet of one-inch rope to stretch across the river to pull the wagons across. They then transported all of the women and children, the contents of the wagons, the wagon sheets and the double trees and neck yokes across in the boat. Then they harnessed the horses and one man sat in the back of the boat and held the horses heads and swam them across, one at a time. They hitched a team to one end of the rope and the other end to the end of the wagon tongue and after tying the wagon box down to the front and rear axles, they started the team on a run and the wagon plunged down the slope into the river and on across. They reloaded the wagons and we went into Dustin. They were needing more money, so they set the wagon boxes off to live in and put poles from bolster to bolster on the wagons and hauled bailed prairie hay from the fields to the railroad; after two weeks we loaded up and traveled west through Wetumka, Shawnee, Harrah, Choctaw, and 23rd Street at Oklahoma City, although 23rd Street was only a section line road at that time and the land was in farms. You could see a town about one mile south along the NorthhCanadian River; there was no capitol building. Oklahoma City had just slipped into Guthrie and stolen the Capitol, which was only the books and the seal stamp, and they had it in a hotel building downtown. This was in 1908. We came to El Reno, Calumet, Geary, and on to Bear Creek Crossing the South Canadian River and found it flowing a good stream, but my father had lived near it and crossed it numerous times, the other two times we had lived in Oklahoma, so he waded in and followed the waves and currents and found a solid and firm route, but the ~~dr~~iver drifted to one side and got into a bog hole and the team stopped, which is the wrong thing to do, but they got the horses out and then took the wagon apart and pulled the front wheels out first and then the rear wheels. The next try, they were successful and we all got across and came up by the Charlie Wellman farm and the John Scott farm and on to Absolom Hooper III; my father's uncle; and our journey was completed on 20th July 1908. Old Mandy, our nice mare was just to old, the last fifty miles, she began to lag back and my father had to stay chain old Charley, the six-year old back, so he could pull the wagon himself. Poor old Mandy died the next day, we had old Charley for several years more.

We moved into Thomas and lived the rest of the year.

In January, we moved into Tom Roof's home, four miles south of Thomas, and farmed with him. He was a widower, my sister, Nora and I went to school at Jefferson, now called Mulberry School. The teacher was Walter Smith, nephew of Aunt Mary Catherine

Hooper.

In the fall of 1909, we moved to the Merilee farm one mile south of Thomas and again attended school at Wrangle Grove two miles south of Thomas.

In 1911, we moved to the Howling Crane farm just west of Uncle Absalom's farm, to where Samuel Harris had built a half-dugout and had lived there until he bought a farm four miles up the river.

We lived in the half-dugout two years and my brother, Charlie was born there the 14th August 1912.

We moved to the Donnell farm three and one-half miles east of Thomas in the fall of 1912.

In 1913, my father bought the Chas. Gould farm five miles east of Thomas for \$1200.00. We lived there one year and sold it to Billy Hickey for \$2000.00 in 1915.

By this time my father had decided to make a long move again, so our family and Wiley Smith's, and Mack McCrary, who had married Smith's daughter, Bessie, and Mack's brother, Charlie McCrary; all moved by wagon to Ketchum, Craig County, Oklahoma. Ketchum is very near Grand Lake. We landed there at cotton picking time in the fall. My father bought forty acres of rocky farmland and built a three room house. In early spring we sold out and came back to Thomas and rented the Icenhower farm one mile south and two miles east of Thomas. My sister, Pearl was born there the 16th April 1916.

We then moved to the Dr. Fulton farm six miles east and two miles south of Thomas. My sister, Nellie was born the 4th May 1918 there.

I went to Kansas City, Missouri that winter and entered Sweeney's Automobile School, where I learned Auto Mechanics, tire and battery rebuilding and came back to Thomas in May of 1919 and started working for Jacob's brothers, as a mechanic and battery rebuilder.

My father moved to the Cook farm one mile east of Thomas in 1920 and in 1921 he moved to the George Roberts farm four miles west of Thomas, where my brother, Reece was born the 16th February 1921. He moved into Thomas in 1922 and helped build the present high school and ran the first school bus mounted on the Dodge car chassis that we had bought as a new car in 1917.

In 1924, he moved the family to Cromwell, Oklahoma and started contract work for oil companies with teams, and later added trucks.

In 1930, he moved to Oklahoma City Oil Fields and contracted for Anderson-Prichard Oil Company until he retired to a farm three miles north and one-half mile west of Custer City, Oklahoma, where he passed away the 30th March 1940.

I met Madeline Fern Pollett in 1917 and we were married the 4th October 1919. She had lived two miles south and three miles east of Thomas, but when we married she lived five miles north of Custer City, Oklahoma. Her father's name was Harrison Lemuel Pollett and her mother's maiden name was Minnie Minerva Clark. Her brothers were; Forrest, Wayne, and Karrold. Her sister was; Noma Vyrle.

I continued to work in Thomas as a mechanic and our son, Carl Truman was born the 26th June 1920.

In November 1921, I moved to Beaver, Oklahoma and I started work as a shop foreman and mechanic for a distant cousin, John Lawson Motor Company, a Ford dealer. It was managed by my cousin William Hooper from Thomas. Our twin daughters, Anita and Vinita were born the 4th October 1924. In the fall of 1928, I acquired a one-third interest in the company and we bought another Ford Agency at Booker, Texas.

The terrible depression of 1929 struck the nation and wheat dropped to ~~per~~ per bushel and livestock in proportion. We took a big loss in sales and on outstanding accounts, so we decided to divide our interest. I agreed to turn my interest in the two agencies and my equity in a new home I built in 1928 for the stock and Ford Franchise at Booker, Texas, and also assume the unreasonable rent contract for three years of \$110.00 per month on a very poor garage building that wouldn't rent for that much in boom times. I ran the agency five years; the last four being dustbowl years. Our daughter, Ann Marie was born the 7th February 1934 in the hospital at Beaver, Oklahoma, while we lived at Booker, Texas.

I rented a 320-acre wheat farm at Booker and bought some cows. I planted wheat three years and due to the dust bowl drouth I didn't harvest one grain of wheat. There wasn't any grass and feed was scarce and high priced and very little money to buy it with, so I sold twelve head of cows to the government for \$6.00 to \$10.00 each and they shot them down in the lot. They were too poor to be used for food.

In June of 1935 I sold part of my stock of parts and parts bins and all of my shop equipment and moved to Thomas and reopened the Ford Agency, which had been closed three years due to the depression.

In 1938, I traded for an equity in a farm three miles north and one-half mile west of Custer City, where my father died the 30th March 1940. Due to poor crops and slow car sales, I traded my farm equity for a brick house in Thomas on North Main Street in 1941.

December
On the 7th November 1941, World War II started and all new car manufacturing stopped and I was at a loss as what to do. I was too old for the Army Draft, so I applied for a job as Civilian Automotive Advisor assigned to Army camps and Troop movements; As vehicle inspector on maneuvers and to run mechanic and driver training schools in camp. I had left my Ford shop and parts

Department in charge of Jake Ortner, My Car Salesman.

I resigned my army job the 1st August 1945 and returned to my business.

In 1950, 1952, and 1957 I bought land South of Thomas, and in 1960 I built a new residence in Thomas, where I now live; this year of 1966.